Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 21.

Sun Rises	4.58 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 15 m
High Water at Southport	12.20 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.00 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .40; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.17.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 20th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The Kansas storm has moved to central over Minnesota, with a low trough extending south to the Mississippi valley. High barometer continues over the immediate Atlantic coast States, with another high area over the Southwest, which is causing clearing weather over those sections. Light to heavy rains and thunder storms generally have occurred over the Missouri valley and from Alabama northwest over the coast States. A severe local thunder storm is reported from Montgomery.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Unsettled weather, with moderate heavy rains and continued high temperatures, are reported generally over the cotton belt. Excessive rainfalls occurred as follows: Weldon, N. C., 1.00; Eastman, Ga., 2.03; Millen, Ga., 2.80; Atlanta, Ga., 2.08; Gainesville, Ga., 2.09; Batesburg, S. C., 1.50; Oklahoma Territory, 1.40 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 19.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Local showers, probably followed by fair weather in western portion Wednesday evening; southeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

A general improvement in the condition of cotton is reported, except in portions of Texas where rain is needed. —— The conference report on the Tariff bill was submitted to the Senate yesterday; it is expected a vote will be taken on the report before the close of the week; a resolution was agreed to asking the President if indemnity had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and expulsion from Cuba of S. T. Tolon, an American citizen; a resolution also passed, empowering the President to take steps for the release of the Competitor prisoners. —— The Naumburg cotton mills at Salem, Mass., will close for a number of weeks because of unsatisfactory markets. —— It is regarded as probable that Great Britain will participate in a bimetallic conference to be held in Washington next Fall. —— Severe snow storm is reported in Colorado; three inches at Cripple Creek. —— The Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has issued a circular sympathizing with striking coal miners. —— Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan are matched to fight September 8th. —— Italy has proposed coercive measures against Turkey. —— The new gunboat Annapolis was placed in commission yesterday at the Brooklyn navy yard. —— Gold shipments abroad are expected to begin this week from New York. —— Sensational developments are expected in the strike of coal miners; Grand Master Workman Sovereign was not allowed to speak at Pocahontas; several agitators were driven out; one was seriously injured. —— Joe Fife, a negro, who attempted outrageous assault on two white ladies in Richmond, Va., last Thursday, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to hang August 20th. —— Jack Wilson, negro, who assaulted Miss Gilliam, of York county, Va., last Thursday night, was arraigned, plead guilty, and the jury gave him the death penalty. —— A race war is threatened at Riverton, Ala., the result of a criminal assault on a white lady by a negro. —— Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, hopes the coal miners' strike will win. —— There are four cases of small pox at Birmingham, Ala. —— A negro ravisher was captured and lynched in Coosa county, Ala. —— A terrible rain storm visited Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday. —— Coal miners and operators in the Birmingham, Ala., district have compromised their differences. —— Three young people were drowned near Salem, Ohio. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent.; last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 8c; flour strong and fairly active; wheat—spot stronger; No. 1 Northern New York 86¾c afloat; corn—spot steady but quiet, No. 2 31½c at elevator and 32¾c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.65@1.67½; spirits turpentine quiet at 26@26½c.

Hanna and McKinley are looking after their friends. They will restore the consular fees that were cut down by Mr. Cleveland.

Four States elect Governors this year—Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa and Virginia—but interest centers on Ohio where the big scrimmage will be.

Terrence V. Powderly has got his sop for trying to carry the labor vote for McKinley. He has got the job of Commissioner General of Immigration.

When the Kentucky gold Democrats decorated their convention hall with the picture of Thomas Jefferson they took a mean advantage of a dead man.

Senator Teller says this is the very worst tariff that ever was built, and he ought to know, for as a former Republican he took a hand in building nearly all of them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 104. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,336

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The English people do not pay as much in pensions as the people of this country do, but they have some pretty venerable and healthy pensioners on their list. For 221 years they have been paying a pension of $95,000 a year to the descendants of the Duke of Portland.

Zieglan, the Chicago inventor of the bullet proof cloth, got into it the other day and let them pepper him with revolvers and rifles at short range, but he came out all right and said it felt when the bullets hit as if some one was punching him with a cane.

If the Republicans wanted to do the nice, polite thing why didn't they ask the co-operation of European nations in fixing up their tariff? That is a matter in which other nations are a good deal more interested than in the free coinage of silver.

A prominent New York politician says the Republicans of that State "will hold their own." If that was all they did no one would object, but they have a habit of reaching out for everything in sight that is worth grabbing.

England has a strike, too, as a wind-up of the jubilee business. There are 100,000 men on a strike, 40,000 railroad engineers and 60,000 helpers. We are told, though, that England is flowing over with prosperity.

Out of the 10,000,000 Britons who have emigrated from England since Victoria began to reign 7,000,000 have found homes in this country. There is plenty of room in Canada, but they didn't seem inclined to rush there.

Ex-Governor Campbell says Ohio will go Democratic this time by "pure force of gravity." Judging from the reports we read Boss Hanna and his lieutenants see a good deal of gravity in the situation out there.

Debs has temporarily suspended his colonization scheme to take a hand in the coal miner's strike. From force of habit he dropped into it. It has been some time since he has had any diversion of that kind.

"All that is needed to restore prosperity," say the gold organs, "is confidence." Maybe so. But the people don't seem to have confidence in the fellows who are running the confidence game.

Gens. Weyler and Gomez have got to calling each other liars. If this thing keeps on they may come to blows yet, if Weyler can get up pluck enough to jump into the ring.

Forty kegs of beer and several dozen sandwiches constituted the lay-out at an Anarchistic pic-nic in New York. A sandwich will absorb an amazing quantity of beer.

Philadelphia seems to have the run on the locomotive business for foreign countries. She has just shipped six to South America and is building thirty for Japan.

There is a fellow in jail in Chicago who doesn't want to come out. There are five women who call themselves his wives waiting for him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONEY & HARPER—Meal.
NOTICE—Episcopal school.
S. W. SANDERS—N. C. hams.
O. F. LOVE & CO—Cooking exhibit.
NOTICE—Free exhibit of vapor stoves.

Two Colored Women Fight.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock two colored women, Ella Patrick and Mary S. Gafford, were standing in front of Justice McGowan's temple of justice, having a heated discussion. The discussion, however, became too hot and the Patrick woman struck the Gafford woman, which resulted in a general "mix-up," a large crowd, and two arrests made by Justice McGowan.

Both women were tried and adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

Will Go A-Fishing.

The following gentlemen will constitute a fishing party which will leave today on the *Wilmington* to spend several days at the "Rocks": Mr. C. M. Strong, Capt. Charles Schutera, Mr. J. M. Solky, Mr. Fred. Bissinger, Major T. H. McKoy and Mr. J. H. Hinton.

Capt. R. M. Capps went down yesterday in his sharpie and carried down a supply of provisions for the anglers. Sheepshead and other varieties of the finny tribe will fare but common at the hands of the before-mentioned sportsmen.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A refreshing rain fell yesterday. It was much needed.

— The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the First Baptist church to several candidates to-morrow evening.

— The regular train from the South to-day over the W., C. and A. R. R. will bring an excursion from Sumter, S. C.

— It is learned from the county authorities that lawyers and doctors have been slowest in making their Schedule B returns.

— Note the ad. of Boney & Harper this morning. Their mill is running day and night, and turns out large quantities of choice table meal.

— The Music Committee of the First Baptist church have chosen Mr. A. P. Yopp, lately returned from the Boston Conservatory of Music, as church organist.

— The STAR learns that a new weekly newspaper is to be established at Fayetteville by Messrs. J. H. Myrover and J. A. Oates. Both are experienced journalists, and they will issue a rattling good paper.

— An excursion will arrive here this morning from Magnolia and points between here and there. It is managed by a party of gentlemen from Rose Hill, and is expected to bring some two or three hundred people.

— The Atlantic Coast Line have offered reduced rates to Warsaw during the session of the North-East and Cape Fear Sunday School Convention (colored), which convenes to-morrow. Alderman A. J. Walker (colored), president of the Convention, leaves for Warsaw to-day.

AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Excursion of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1—A Gay Time at the Seashore—Music and Dancing—Second Regiment Band, of Charlotte.

The rain of yesterday interfered very materially with the excursion of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company to Carolina Beach, as far as the crowd went, but everybody who did go had a most enjoyable time. The boys had Senor John Francisco's band down for the day, and there was music for dancing at the pavilion throughout the day and evening. The Wilmington Mandolin Club, composed of Messrs. Motte, Williams, Nelson, Platt, Warren, S. Heinsberger, E. Heinsberger and Warren, went down on the 8 o'clock boat and rendered several selections on the trip down.

The Second Regiment Band, of Charlotte, the members of which are down for a two weeks' encampment, were also on the same boat, and played several enjoyable selections, among them Sousa's "El Capitan."

The members of the Band who are at the Beach are: President, M. L. Hawkins; piccolo, B. Parker; E flat clarionet, E. F. Creswell; B flat clarionet, M. Brazier; solo B-flat cornet, A. C. Wheeler, leader; Solo B-flat cornet, L. N. Baker; First B flat cornet, B. L. Lillycrop; first alto, William Frazier; second alto, P. Stoudemier; first trombone, Wm. Parker; baritone, S. J. Ludwig; b flat bass, E. Busch; e flat bass, O. A. Davidson, bass drum, S. A. Perkins; snare drum, H. G. Browne.

The handsome iced pound cake offered by the Hook and Ladder boys for the most popular young lady, was won by Miss Weeks, of Southport, while the chocolate cake, offered for the most handsome young lady present, fell to the lot of Miss Nellie McEachern.

Among the visiting young ladies the STAR reporter caught tripping the "light fantastic" were Miss Fulcher, Wilson; Miss Richardson, Reidsville; Miss Watson, Fayetteville; Miss Partrick, Clinton, and Miss Griffin, Salisbury.

The H. & L. boys were unfortunate in this excursion, and came out behind on same, but hope to retrieve their lost fortune next Tuesday, the 27th inst., when they will give another excursion to Carolina Beach. It is to be hoped the largest crowd of the season will go down with the boys.

Zeb Vance Division, K. of P.

The annual inspection of Zeb Vance Division No. 1, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of this city, was held yesterday afternoon at Ocean View. The division, about twenty-five strong, under command of Capt. W. F. Robertson, embarked yesterday afternoon on the 5 o'clock Seacoast train en route for Ocean View, where upon the arrival of the train the company was inspected by Maj. B. S. Davis, of Charlotte, First North Carolina Battalion, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. The division then paraded up and down the beach, presenting quite a magnificent sight as the rays of the last setting sun were cast upon their bright uniforms. An impromptu banquet was then held, after which supper was partaken of at the Seashore Hotel. The return was made last night at 10 o'clock.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Motion Cannot Be Considered Yet.

The STAR received information from Kinston yesterday to the effect that Judge Allen has decided in the city case that the motion cannot be considered upon its merits before the next term of the Court.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Fred P. Howland's Case Continued Until Thursday of This Week—Ben Smith to be Tried To-day for Murder.

Fred P. Howland, charged with feloniously and maliciously setting fire to the naval stores yard of Messrs. Robinson & King, was called for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday morning.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., who appeared with Solicitor Richardson for the State, announced that the prosecution's most material witness, Clarence Pridgen, a native of Pender county, was absent, not knowing of the holding of the special session of court, and asked that the case be postponed long enough to allow the State to send after Pridgen.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., one of the counsel for the defence, said his side would raise no objection to a short postponement, but that they wished the case set for trial on a day when both sides would be certain to be ready, as the postponements were subjecting the defence to both inconvenience and expense.

Judge Sutton granted the request made by counsel for the State, and announced that the case would be the first one called after the disposal of the case against Ben Smith, charged with murder, and set for to-day.

A subpœna was issued for Pridgen and an officer sent to Pender county after him.

Lawyer White, colored, stated to the Court that he and lawyers Sutton and Evans, colored, had been appointed to represent the defendant Simon Prince, charged with the murder of Walter Pembleton, and requested that the accused be arraigned. Prince was accordingly sent for and arraigned. He plead not guilty.

Judge Sutton inquired of Lawyer White when his client would be ready for trial, and was informed that he was now ready; but Solicitor Richardson asked time to subpœna Jim Whitley, an important witness for the prosecution, who had been recognized for his appearance at the present term of the court, but who was not present. Lawyer White said he understood that Whitley had run away.

Judge Sutton ordered the subpœna issued for Whitley, as requested by the State, and said that the case would be called up some time during the present term.

The jury in the case of Joseph Bolden, charged with assaulting Deputy Sheriff Guion, which had been out all night, failing to agree upon a verdict, was discharged—a juror being withdrawn and a mistrial had.

The major portion of the morning's session was taken up in the trial of the case against Geo. Coroloras, a Greek, charged with stealing a shirt from Tony Fantopula, another Greek. Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy, assisted Solicitor Richardson in the prosecution, and C. P. Lockey, Esq., appeared for the defendant. The case went to the jury shortly before 1 o'clock, and, after staying out five hours, they announced that they could not agree, and consequently a mistrial was made.

Other cases disposed of during the day were as follows:

Lewis McBeat, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of the costs.

Melvine Davis, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

Levy Lane, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county house of correction, the usual privilege being granted the County Commissioners.

Lucy J. Coleman and Beckie Green, affray. Verdict, guilty as to the Green woman, but not guilty as to the Coleman woman.

Joseph Kirkham, resisting an officer. Submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Wm. Moore, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

The case of State vs. Ben Smith, charged with murder, will be the first case taken up this morning, and will probably last two days. Smith is charged with slaying Chas. Jones, a white sailor, in Dross Neck. Messrs. Jno. H. Gore, Jr., and D. B. Sutton will defend, and Solicitor Richardson will prosecute.

Mails on the W., N. & N. Railroad.

The postmaster at Verona writes the STAR that the patrons of that postoffice hope that the new management of the W., N. & N. railroad will change the schedule. What the people at Verona want, and presumably at other places along the route also, is a train leaving Wilmington in the morning and returning in the late afternoon.

The STAR would most gladly welcome such a change. "Turn about is fair play," and Newbern has enjoyed the advantage of a favorable schedule long enough. It is Wilmington's turn now. If the Wilmington and Newbern Railroad Company will institute the changes indicates on assuming management, they will have the thanks of the newspapers of Wilmington and of a large number, certainly, of the people living along the road.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 73 casks spirits turpentine, 177 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 203 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 90 bbls. tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—61 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 1 cask crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 181 casks; rosin, 677 bbls; tar, 86 bbls; crude turpentine, 54 bbls.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Cleveland, 7; Baltimore, 3.
Cincinnati, 12; Boston, 1.
Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 8.
Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 6.
Washington, 6; Louisville, 4.
New York-St. Louis, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Washington at Louisville.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	50	21	.704
Cincinnati	46	28	.666
Baltimore	45	34	.653
New York	41	28	.594
Cleveland	40	31	.563
Philadelphia	37	38	.493
Pittsburg	38	37	.471
Brooklyn	31	39	.443
Chicago	29	42	.429
Louisville	31	41	.430
Washington	27	42	.391
St. Louis	15	56	.211

The Beaneaters and the Reds finished together yesterday; each team winning a game. In the second game the Reds touched Klobendery for nineteen hits, and Umpire Hurst stopped further procedure on account of darkness.

There was nothing startling in the Cleveland-Baltimore game yesterday. Jennings in the eighth inning had to retire, as he severely hurt one of his fingers.

The Colonels, up to the eighth inning yesterday had Washington beat, but in that inning the Senators became gay and lined out four runs.

The Pirates now stand one round above the Bridegrooms.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Excursionists from Along the Lines of the O. F. & Y. V. and C. C. Railroads.

Rains along the route failed to prevent the managers of the military excursion from bringing in a big crowd of people. The train arrived at 10.30 yesterday morning, and was made up of eight passenger coaches, a baggage car and a refreshment car. There were about 600 people aboard.

On arrival the excursionists hurried to the beaches. Owing to the unfavorable weather the military couldn't bring their arms along, and consequently there was no sham battle. But there was a fairly large turn out of both the Maxton Guards and the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry.

All the excursionists returned to the city in the afternoon in time to spend several hours before leaving at 7.30 p. m.

The Fayetteville base ball team came with the excursionists.

Capt. W. H. Ramseur's excursion from Western North Carolina arrived at 8 o'clock last night in four passenger coaches and a baggage car. The number of excursionists was about 300. The Charlotte Band was in the crowd and went at once to the wharf of the steamer *Wilmington* to go to Carolina Beach.

The "Westerners" will do the Summer resorts most thoroughly, as they will spend two whole days here, leaving in return at 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Present, Messrs. W. H. Chadbourn (chairman), C. W. Yates and H. C. McQueen.

The bid of Roger Moore for furnishing the city with lime, cement, brick and sewer-pipe, as approved by the Board of Aldermen, was concurred in.

The clerk submitted a statement of the examination for the month of June of the books of the treasurer and tax collector, showing cash on hand June, 1897, $4,014.17; receipts for month of June, $6,519 59; disbursements in July, $4,768.19; balance to July account, $5,765.57.

Deposited with Murchison & Co., $9,087.76; with Atlantic National Bank, $1,967.93; cash on hand, $1,709 88.

On motion, the hour for the regular meetings was changed from 3.30 o'clock p. m. to 3 p. m. and the legal notice ordered to be given.

Bills for current expenses were approved aggregating $404 73.

Board adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

Death of Mr Seth Phillips at Savannah, Ga.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mr. Seth Phillips, formerly of this city but for several years past of Savannah, Ga. The sad event took place on Monday and the remains will be brought here for interment, arriving today at 12.15 via the W., C. & A. Railroad.

The deceased was for several years connected with the A. C. L., but at the time of his death had been for four years in the employ of the Georgia Central. He is survived by his wife and three children, living in Savannah; his mother, Mrs. N. G. Tindall, formerly Mrs. John Phillips; and his sisters, Mrs. N. A. Farrow, Mrs. W. C. Ellis, Mrs. D. J. Brady and Mrs. W. B. Beery, all of this city. He also leaves a brother, Mr. Everitt Phillips, residing in Columbia, and a sister, Mrs. D. C. Thomas, of Chester, S. C. Mr. Phillips married Miss Mary Godwin.

Epworth League.

The regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church will be held in the lecture room of the church this (Wednesday) evening at 8.15 o'clock, and will be opened with religious services conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Willis.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. W. H. Blacknall, of Raleigh, was here yesterday.

— Mr. G. W. Chesnutt returned from New York yesterday.

— Mr. T. Donlan left yesterday for Norfolk on a business trip.

— Messrs. S. L. Bristow and P. N. Hamer, of Clio, were here yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Corbett, of Ivanhoe, was with the excursionists yesterday.

— Mr. Atkinson, of the Fayetteville *Observer*, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Editor D. T. Hargrove, of Clio, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. John Roddick, of Fayetteville, was among the excursionists yesterday.

— Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. L. Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. D. McEachern, who has been visiting near Fayetteville, returned to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Sessoms, of Kelley's Cove, was here yesterday, interviewing wholesale merchants.

— It is a pleasure to see the well known form of Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., on our streets again.

— Miss Lillie Muse, of Rocky Mount, arrived in the city last evening to spend several days at the seaside.

— Mr. F. P. Turner, State secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Col. Thos. S. Kenan, who has been visiting his brother, Capt. W. R. Kenan, at Ocean View, returned to Raleigh yesterday.

— Among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday were M. McLamb, Roseboro; A. R. Autrey Roseboro; D. E. Cox, Dothan.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Grissom who have been spending some time at Clinton, have returned to the city and are residing at No. 111 Sixth street.

— Messrs. Thos. F. Moore, Chas. Haigh, Jr., W. H. Haigh, E. H. Hightower, H. R. Townsend and A. R. Williams, of Fayetteville, were here yesterday.

— Capt. James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, returned from Newbern yesterday, where he went the day before accompanied by ex-Chief Martin Newman. Capt. McNeill left last night for Goldsboro.

— Some of the Maxton people here yesterday were Messrs. J. S. McRae, D. McD. McLean, M. R. McRae, A. G. Fostick, J. A. Morrison, Heck Morrison, Henry Smith, W. O. Burns and Alfred Lambeth.

— The STAR very greatly enjoyed a visit yesterday from Dr. W. C. McDaffie, one of the leading physicians of the State. He is not only one of the oldest subscribers to the DAILY STAR, but is an old-time, ante-bellum friend of its editor. He is stopping with his son-in-law, Capt. Nash Bunting, and will leave for his old home in Fayetteville via the A. C. L. to-night.

— Some of the excursionists yesterday were Messrs. Charley McLaurin and G. M. Carmichael, of Laurinburg; J. H. Sedberry, Tatum Station; D. A. McPhail and Fairly Newton, Hope Mills; D. C. McNeil, A. McNair and F. M. Wooten, Maxton; Rev. J. A. Fall, Newton; Rev. J. D. Morse Red Springs; Rev. P. R. Law, Lumber Bridge; A. McCallum, Red Springs.

SEVEN TO SEVEN.

A Tie Game Between Fayetteville and the O. A. N. Team.

The O. A. N. ball team and the Fayetteville ball team broke even yesterday, after nine hotly contested innings. The game was played at the O. A. N. park, and resulted in a tie—7 to 7. The following shows the standing of the score at the end of each inning:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fayetteville	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—7
O. A. N.	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1—7

Battery for the O. A. N., Sweeney and Royster; for Fayetteville, Horne and Blue.

Umpire—Warren Johnson.

The features of the game were Slocumb's second base playing and Cole's left fielding and batting for the Fayetteville team, and Royster's catching, Orrell's base playing and Jackson's fielding for the O. A. N. club.

The Fayetteville Base Ball Team.

Following is the list of the young base ball enthusiasts from Fayetteville, as it appeared on The Orton register yesterday: L. J. Brandt, Jr., manager; P. R. Slocumb, captain; A. H. Slocumb, Jr., Geo. L. Brandt, Jno. M. Rose, Jr., John Musselwhite, Leon McDuffie, Ruffin Horne, Edwin Cole, Conie Blue, Wm. and D. G. McKethan, R. H. Dye, Irvin Goddard, J. C. Thomson, Jr., Doug. Hall, Herbert Atkinson.

A POULTRY ARGUMENT.

The Dispute Will Take Place at Wilmington July 28th and 29th.

Charlotte *News*: Local sportsmen are greatly interested in the cocking main that has been arranged for at Wilmington on the 28th and 29th of this month. It is announced that this will be "positively the last fight of the season."

The contest is between Charlotte and Littleton, N. C., and each side is to show fifteen birds in the pit. There are to be fifteen fights at $300 each fight, and $300 is placed on the odd. A number of well known Littletonians are interested in the match, which will decide the State championship, and it is said that a number of Charlotte sportsmen will go down to see the fun.

ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R.

JUDGE SIMONTON'S DECISION IN INJUNCTION CASES.

Murder Trial at Raleigh—Defendant Sentenced to Twenty Years Imprisonment—The School Tax Election—Meeting of Penitentiary Board of Directors Postponed—The A. and M. College.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20.

Berry Cook's counsel submitted to a plea of guilty of the murder of Ross Morgan in the second degree in the Criminal Court this morning. The plea was accepted by Solicitor Pou, and Judge Robinson sentenced the negro to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Solicitor Pou tore Cook's testimony all to pieces last evening, when the latter took the stand. The negro lied like a trooper. During the night he told his fellow prisoners he feared he would hang. His lawyers thought as much and they never allowed the case to go to the jury.

Mr. Emmet E. Levy, a well known travelling man, is to be married soon to a Baltimore lady.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris and Mr. J. F. Mewborne, the Commissioner of Agriculture, went to Washington to-day with reference to having the quarantine line for cattle in this State changed, and also to have the *Bulletin* restored as second class mailing matter, if possible. The quarantine line now runs over the Blue Ridge, and it is hoped to bring it as far east as North Wilkesboro.

Mr. Claud Dockery, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, is in the city. The regular meeting of the Board, which should occur tomorrow, will likely be postponed until August 18th. Then it is proposed to turn out the remaining Democrats whose services cannot be dispensed with at present.

Editor Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, says the news from the Western part of the State is most favorable to the educational and local taxation clause. Mr. Bailey says he has certain knowledge that one hundred townships at the lowest figure will go for local taxation at the August election. Mr. Bailey claims that four townships in Wake will vote the tax. This is seriously doubted. Wake Forest township is about the only one considered absolutely certain to vote the tax.

The A. & M. College Board has not elected a successor to Prof. Chas. Parker, of the chair of mechanics. The executive committee failed to elect yesterday, there being a tie vote. It is thought Prof. Parker will be re-elected.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Simonton, of the U. S. Court, rendered a decision to-day in the case of W. R. Tucker, a private stockholder of the Atlantic & North Carolina road against Governor Russell and others. The case has been pending since April. At that time Judge Simonton issued a temporary restraining order, forbidding defendants to execute two acts of the legislature affecting the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. The injunction as to the first statute is dissolved, but the injunction is continued as to the second act, which repealed the charter previously prescribing a graduated vote for private stockholders and fixing the State's vote at 350. If this act were enforced, the State would enjoy twelve thousand more votes and the other stockholders only six thousand. The presence of the State's proxy would also be necessary to make a quorum, and the State would absolutely control the road. This act cannot be enforced under the judge's ruling, and matters remain as heretofore.

Attempted Burglary.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. W. A. Baldwin, who lives on Queen street, between Sixth and Seventh, was aroused by a noise, which sounded as if it was caused by some one's trying to break open the window blinds. After listening long enough to convince himself Mr. Baldwin armed himself with a pistol, and opened the door in time to send a bullet after the escaping form of the would-be burglar.

DIED.

PHILLIPS—In Savannah, Ga., on July 19th, at 6 a. m., Mr. SETH PHILLIPS, son of the late John and Nancy Phillips, and husband of Mary E. Phillips.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent,

THAT NEW DWELLING ON Chesnut near Seventh street, with all modern improvements, at a reasonable price. Possession given at once. Apply to MORRIS BEAR & BROS., jy 17 2t 119 Princess street.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
The 59th Year Opens Sept. 22, 1897.
Illustrated catalogue sent on application.
L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
jy 21 2m we sa

BUY THE BEST.
BONEY & HARPER'S
Choice Table Meal
IS BY COMMON CONSENT
The Best on the Market
A trial will convince you.
jy 21 tf

At the Unlucky Corner
A Small Lot Extra Fine
NORTH CAROLINA
HAMS.
Come before they are all gone.
S. W. Sanders.
Telephone No. 109. jy 21 tf

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Shirt Waists.
YOUR CHOICE
50 Cents,
worth $1.00 to $1.50.

Linens for Dresses.
Splendid line at
10, 12½, 15, 19 and 24 cents.
Men's Crash Suits
$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.
CRASH PANTS AT $1 AND $1.50.
J. H. REHDER & CO.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.
Lowest prices in Mason's Fruit Jars. jy 18 tf

We Have In Stock To-day
Beautiful N. C Peaches,
In Baskets and Crates.
Pineapples, Fresh.
BEST BUTTER—as well as Sugar and Spice and everything nice.
R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.
jy 20 D&W tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m., arrive at Ocean View at 1.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m., arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View.
jy 20 tf

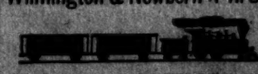
LIVERPOOL SALT.

500 Bags	100	Size	Salt.
315 "	125	"	"
400 "	180	"	"
350 "	200	"	"

900 Pounds New Mullets.
140 Barrels Molasses.
100 Barrels Sugar.
W. B. COOPER.
jy 18 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,
5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
may 23 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R. Co.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, purchasers of the property of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company, will be held at my office in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 30th day of July A. D., 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

This notice is given in pursuance of the requirements of the laws of this State as set forth in Section 666 of the Code.

jy 16 3w WARREN G. ELLIOTT.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21

REFORMING THE CURRENCY.

The State Bankers' Association of New York wants currency reform, but it wants currency reform that will put the currency of the country in the hands of the bankers and give them an absolute monopoly of it. At their meeting at Saratoga last week they made the following declaration as to the means by which this reform was to be accomplished:

"We recommend retirement of all Government paper, and that a safe bank currency under Government supervision be substituted. The preliminaries of such action could be prepared on sound economic lines by a commission selected for their eminent qualifications to formulate a plan to be submitted for the consideration of Congress."

This is brief but it is very comprehensive. It is equivalent to saying let us have charge of the money of the country and we will fix it up all right—that is, all right for us, whether it be all right for anybody else or not.

There is in all nearly $1,000,000,000 of Government paper. This is the amount they wish to have retired. The only way they can retire it is by issuing bonds, interest bearing bonds, which would be used as a basis of circulation by the banks That practically means a perpetual national debt and a perpetual monopoly of the currency of the country by the banks. It means, too, the paying of interest on $1,000,000,000 of bonds in addition to what the people are paying now, for they have no interest to pay on these notes which cost nothing but the printing of new notes to take the place of the mutilated ones.

We are aware of the fact that the gold advocates deny that these notes do not cost the people anything, and to prove that they do they figure out the interest on the bonds issued to keep up the gold reserve and charge that up to the account of the greenbacks and Treasury notes, but they could with equal propriety charge that up against the postoffice department. If they had kept within the law for the redemption of these notes they would never have had to issue a bond to buy gold to keep up a gold reserve, established without authority of law, and kept up without authority of law by the respective Secretaries of the Treasury who followed the example of John Sherman. It is to this arbitrary departure from the letter and the spirit of the resumption act that this interest account should be charged.

This is the pretence on which they justify the movement to retire the Government notes and come down to a strictly coin basis, or rather to a gold basis, for that is what they mean when they say coin. They always interpret coin as meaning gold.

If they could carry out this programme they would have the game in their own hands, and then we would have a money combination formed which would be almost omnipotent to control financial legislation. The old United States bank wouldn't be a circumstance to it. The banks are a mighty power now when they take a hand in politics, which was sufficiently demonstrated in the last election when they poured out their money by the thousand to secure the defeat of Bryan and the election of McKinley, and they are pigmies now compared with what they would be if they could succeed in accomplishing what is aimed at in this quoted extract.

Something is said here about a monetary commission, by which is meant a commission which would proceed to elaborate a plan to carry out the suggestion herein contained, for retiring the Government notes. Any commission which didn't do this would be a failure in the eyes of the men who issued this declaration. But this is a hint to Mr. McKinley as to the kind of a commission they expect, if one should be appointed, and a hint to the commission, also, as to what will be expected of it in the event one be appointed.

The only political party that endorses the programme of these bankers is the Democratic gold party, if it can be called a party. In fact the foundation of this party was laid some time before the last election, before this demand for the retiring of the Government paper had taken tangible form, and when about the only man who openly advocated it (and he did it as a feeler) was Mr. Cleveland's friend Mr Benedict From a political standpoint they didn't think it prudent to make that an issue then, or to discuss it much, but it was to carry this out that the gold party was formed after the predetermined bolt at Chicago.

Having made the split, and thus accomplished all they could at Chicago, and knowing that they couldn't elect anybody themselves, they saw they had nothing to lose by incorporating it in their platform at Indianapolis, and they did it, anticipating by twelve months this Saratoga Bankers' platform, so that the gold Democratic, or "National Democratic party," as it has the effrontery to call itself, is really the machine which is doing the work of the bankers, who are playing to get the control of the currency of the country by retiring the Government paper, thus getting a tighter clutch on the Government through the bonds which would be issued to retire that paper, and saddling that much more upon the people as an interest-bearing debt. It is a nice scheme for them.

MINOR MENTION.

In concluding his speech, in presenting the conference report on the tariff bill to the House, Monday, Mr. Dingley indulged in some rose-colored talk and wound up by predicting as a result of the passage of this bill "a rise of prices and a restoration of prosperity." This is a reiteration of the prophecies that were made when they started the high tariff cry and put McKinley up as "the advance agent of prosperity," which they said would be sure to come as soon as he was elected, and the prospect was thus opened for a new tariff. So far these prophecies have come to nought, for there is really less prosperity in the country now than there was when Mr. McKinley was elected, but there is some truth in the prediction of Mr. Dingley. There will be a rise in prices, that is, a rise in the prices of protected commodities, for that was one of the objects of the new tariff, to put money into the pockets of the men who contributed to the success of the Republican party in the last election. The rise began before the bill was passed at all, and the people who buy woollen and other protected goods pay considerably more for them now than they did before these high protective duties were put on. But unless the prices of farm products and the prices of labor go up will not the people who have to buy these goods be worse off than they were before? They are many millions compared with the few millions who will in any way be beneficiaries of these higher duties. In view of the short wheat crops in other wheat growing countries, there may and probably will be an advance in the price of wheat, which the Republicans will be quick, as usual, to place to the credit of the new tariff, but as far as the farmers are concerned the increase of prices will be more than offset by the increased cost of wheat they have to buy. The people will not be benefitted by the "rise in prices" that Mr. Dingley predicts.

* * *

According to the arranged programme the conference report on the tariff bill was rushed through the House, Monday, after a so-called one-day debate. The debate was a mere formality, as the Democrats didn't expect to accomplish anything by it, the Republicans having determined to run it through, and might as well have been dispensed with altogether. It, however, gave Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who is playing the role of leader of the Democrats in the House, a chance to take a swipe at Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, who leads the faction that kicks against the Bailey leadership, and thus furnished considerable amusement to the Republicans who always enjoy these cross-firing exchanges of courtesies among the Democrats. It was expected that the report would be rushed on short order through the House, where the Republicans have everything their own way and do not show the Democrats the courtesy of civility, but in the Senate it is different, for there the Democrats under the rules can make a fight and a very protracted one if they so determine. They cannot vote the report down, but they can hold it up indefinitely if they desire, and perhaps force the opposition to concessions. But they may conclude that as they cannot modify the bill to their liking it will be as well to end the matter, after making an effort to secure these modifications, to let the bill go through and throw the full responsibility on the Republicans.

* * *

Interest increases in the coal strike in the West which is assuming more formidable proportions and becoming daily more complicated. The announcement made yesterday that the railway employes had pledged their support to the miners adds to the complications and the further announcement that several attempts had been made to wreck trains carrying coal, adds still further to the complications, and will intensify the feeling between the strikers and the mine-operators. This was the danger to be apprehended in the delay of arbitration, or the refusal to arbitrate, which is the sensible way to settle such disputes. The effort to secure arbitration has been baulked by the obstinacy of some of the smaller operators who declare that they have "nothing to arbitrate," for neither side will consent to arbitrate unless all agree and the decision be binding upon all. So far public sympathy is with the strikers, who it has been shown cannot earn an average of $5 a week, the result of the cut-throat competition between mine operators who in the effort to undersell each other put prices so low that they were compelled to cut wages down to starvation figures. This sympathy will continue if the strikers have the self-restraint to keep within the law and avoid violence.

Tearing down the American flag is not a very expensive amusement in Canada. It costs only $1 a tear.

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Aurora*: The wheat crop throughout this section is said to be the best we have had for many years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Farmers speak encouragingly of the crops, particularly cotton. Hot days and hot nights have brought out the crops amazingly.

— Widsor *Orient*: Mr. J. P. Hoggard tells us that he and Mr. Cullen Baker went fish striking four nights last week and in the distance of a mile killed 76 moccasins. This was in Cashie swamp.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Field Deputy J. M. Pugh arrested a white man named Major McLead at Cumberland Mills this morning on a charge of illicit distilling and retailing of whiskey. He is now in custody awaiting trial before U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: A tract of land containing 360 acres, much of it good land, in one of the best sections of the county, was knocked of here Monday at public sale at $1,200, only $3.33⅓ per acre. A gentleman owning an adjoining farm with about the same number of acres paid for his farm $5,000 a few years ago. Land is either getting very cheap or money very dear. Which is it?

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Robert Stone's little girl, Nannie, was killed instantly last Thursday, by the kick of a horse. Mr. Stone lives near Knottville postoffice. He was some twenty-five yards away when his little girl was killed. Both feet of the horse struck the girl, one on her head just behind the right ear, the other just under the right arm. Her skull, where it was struck, was crushed into a jelly. She never drew a breath after the kick and was dead when her father reached her side.

TWINKLINGS.

—Coroner (to the brother of a suicide)—"When you found him hanging, why didn't you cut him down?'

Pat (surprised)—' He wasn't dead sor!"—*Judge*.

— A Maritime Casualty—Brown—"There's old Capt. Saltsea. Had lots of money once. Owned one of the finest ships ever built in the United States; but he lost her."

Robinson—"How?"

Brown—"Playing faro."—*Puck*.

— In Constantinople—The Grand Vizier—But they say our reforms are not real.'!

The Sultan—"Well, well. Hasn't the craze for realism died out yet?"—*Puck*.

John—Capital, you know, is universally timid.

Bob—How queer. I thought it was the man without the money who was shy.—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*.

— Oates—I gosh, times is so hard in Chicago that it ain't safe to go on the streets after dark for fear of gitt'n robbed.

Hayes—You mean times is better, according to that. Last time I was there they didn't even wait till it got dark.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

— Shopping Incident:—"No, madam, we can't take back that waist; you have worn it."

"What if I have? You advertised it as 'changeable silk.'"—*Detroit Free Press*.

— Lawyer (confidently)—"I don't believe they will be able to make much of a case against us in that railroad crossing accident."

President of Road—"Why not?"

"Well, you see, all the witnesses on the other side were killed."—*New York Weekly*.

University Advantages — "Billy, you have no use for your classical education now that you are married."

Well, you're way off. I use my college yell on the baby every night."

"On your baby? What good does that do?"

"Why, lots of good; it makes him scream for his mother like mad."—*Detroit Free Press*.

— "That man Nibley isn't to be trusted. He'd take advantage of you quicker than a wink if he saw a chance to do so."

"How do you know that?"

"I overheard him and his wife in an argument last night, and when he saw that she was getting ahead of him he yelled, 'Look out! There's a mouse.'"—*Cleveland Leader*.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If beautiful, well-rounded sentences about "sound money" and "the integrity of the nation" were only dollars, Madeline Pollard would have no great difficulty in collecting that $15,000 verdict.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It is now quite clear that it does not make much difference to the sugar trust whether the House or the Senate sugar schedule is adopted. Its agents in Congress have been adroit enough to fix both schedules in the interest of the trust, and the people are going to be robbed of between $16,000,000 and $20,000,000.

—— When Sylvester Scovel, who was sent to Dillonville to investigate the coal strike for the *World*, finds that the miners have been paid an average of $176 a year, or 48¼ cents a day, it shows that the world in general and Ohio in particular need a religion that will keep in working order on week days.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The statement of the exports and imports of the United States issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that never before in the history of the country have the exports of merchandise, which include practically all exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866. When the existing tariff was under discussion it was contended by the Protectionists that it would flood the country with manufactured goods. The result rather proves that the Wilson tariff has made the country a Billion Dollar country in the matter of exports.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DIAZ THE MAN.

A Pen Picture of the Idol of the Mexican People.

A man of 5 feet 8, erect as the Indian he is disproportionately confounded with, quick as the Iberian he far more nearly is, a fine agreement of unusual physical strength and still more unusual grace, with the true Indian trunk and the muscular European limbs, Diaz is physically one man in 20,000. The single infusion of aboriginal blood (and that at the beginning of this century) is an inheritance much more visible in his figure than in his face.

There are young old men everywhere, but this is the freshest veteran in my knowledge. By the lithe step, the fine ruddy skin whose capillaries have not yet learned to clog or knot, by the keen, full eye, or the round, flexible voice, it seems a palpable absurdity to pretend that this man has counted not only 67 years, but years of supreme stress. If in 40 of them he ever knew a comforting certainty, it must have been by faith and not by sight, for from boyhood to middle life his face was always against overwhelming odds.

It might be rash to lug into any comparison the Iron Chancellor, but of actual rulers, republican or dynastic, there certainly is not another—if there may have been one—so "posted" as the man of Mexico. Offhand, without hesitation and with accuracy, as I have often been at pains to verify, he gives whatsoever detail is desired of whatsoever branch of government. He is more ready than the contractors themselves as to the men and money using in some great work. The commanders of the military zones can tell you in twice the words as much each of his own scope as Diaz can tell you of the entire field. The superintendent of education in a district may be as informative, if you give him time, about the schools in his charge as the creator of the Mexican public school system is about the districts en masse. It is an open secret in the capital that the president frequently worsts his ministers in their own fields. And—a genuine test of breadth—he is not afraid to say, "I do not know." He ventures no opinion in things he has not measured.—Charles F. Lummis in Harper's Magazine.

YUKON INDIANS.

The Barbaric Manner In Which They Used to Treat Female Infants.

There were formerly many curious traits of character and queer customs that prevailed among the tribes inhabiting the upper Yukon country. Perhaps the most barbaric of all was in the treatment of the female infants. Just after the child is born she is intrusted to some of the opposite sex of advanced age, who has selected her for his future wife. During the time before arriving at that age when she becomes a wife her male guardian, for such he now is, has to contribute a certain portion of his spoils of the chase to her support. If before she arrives at that age she displeases her lord, or he tires of supporting her, she is given no more food and is starved to death. Should a female be born and no man wants to provide for her and claim her as his future wife, then she is not allowed to live. All the male infants are, however, brought up, as they will make good hunters. Consequently it is estimated that for every female there are 100 males.

Curious as it may seem, the two sexes live separate a greater portion of the time. Both men and women dress alike, and one unaccustomed to them is unable to distinguish one from the other unless very close. During the winter these people travel together with dogs and sleds and in the summer by birch bark canoes. They also convert their dogs, and even their squaws, into pack animals, and it is a curious sight to see a long pack train of dogs loaded with 20 or 30 pounds each, and the line broken here and there with a human being laboring under her pack of 100 pounds. Their canoes are very diminutive in size and of inferior construction, and it is an impossibility for one not accustomed to their use to sit in them without upsetting. They are built to hold but one person, and then sitting flat on the bottom with knees curled under so as to occupy the least space possible.

These Indians are very moral in their habits and strictly honest. If one is hungry and finds a cache of provisions, he seldom molests it, but when he does he always leaves full value in skins for what food he appropriates to his own use.—Alaska News.

An American Luxury.

"The thing I especially enjoyed after a somewhat lengthy sojourn on the other side was a real, genuine American grate fire," commented the traveler. "In London I felt as if I was burning something very precious with the landlady charging sixpence a scuttle for coal. I remember sitting around a stove in an English hotel. The weather was cold, and the coal in the stove bunched together. I took a poker and stirred it up.

"'That makes it burn faster,' commented the landlord gravely.

"'That's just what I want,' I replied.

"A red faced, hearty Englishman broke in, 'You Americans are deucedly thin blooded, don't you know?'

"Then in Italy you shiver about all winter, and in Germany those big, high crockery stoves never seem to thaw you out. So when I arrived in America in midwinter I had a jolly big fire in the room at my hotel and I piled on the coal, knowing that it would not break my bank, in spite of the prices of the big, abominable coal trust. But after one has paid sixpence a scuttle for a mighty little scuttle of coal he does not feel disposed to criticise the trust. I felt like a lord, 'thin blooded American' though I might be, and was just in the mood to read and appreciate that agreeable little volume, 'The Reveries of a Bachelor.' Those reveries would not seem half so pleasing when read before the smudge of a peat fire in Germany or before the little skimpy grate fire of a few pine cones in Italy—not the Italy of sunshine, but the Italy of the cold, disagreeable, wet days."—New York Herald.

MAHOGANY.

For Every Tree Cut Two Others Are Planted to Keep Up the Supply.

It will undoubtedly be news to many that the vast mahogany forests of Nicaragua are controlled in Boston. The cutting and shipping of the immense exports from that country are a great enterprise in themselves, to say nothing of bringing it here and manufacturing it into lumber.

Employed in Nicaragua and the United States of Colombia by Mr. Emory are from 1,000 to 1,500 native workmen and lumbermen. These are under American bosses. The trees from which mahogany furniture is made vary in age and size. When cut, they range in age from 25 to 50 years, and some of them are even 75 years old. They average 25 inches or more in diameter and run as large as 40 inches, and even more. For every mahogany tree that is cut two others are planted, and thus the forests are practically inexhaustible.

From the time that the tree is felled to the hour that it is dumped off the steamer at the Chelsea docks is an eventful life for the mahogany log. The tree is cut into the proper lengths, and then comes the tedious journey to the coast, where it is taken on board the vessels bound for this port. The greater part of the cutting is done during the dry season, which in the United States of Colombia begins about the 1st of December. The natives of this country seem to make better loggers and are better adapted to lumbering than the Nicaraguans. In Nicaragua the season is more irregular and for lumbering is less to be depended upon. After the tree is cut it is hauled to the nearest waterway and rafted to the coast. The logs are hauled by teams of oxen from one to six miles in Nicaragua, but often the distance is very much greater, the journey sometimes taking two days. The roads consist of paths through the forest that often are nothing more than swamps and morasses, through which the oxen and horses flounder along. Only animals trained to this kind of work would ever make any progress, and American beasts would wallow about perfectly helpless.—Boston Transcript.

Charlotte Corday's skull is believed to be in the possession of Prince Roland Bonaparte. It was probably procured from Sanson, the executioner, and was originally sold with documents establishing its authenticity.

If india rubber bands are put around bottles carried in a satchel or packed in a box, they will prevent the bottles from grinding together and perhaps breaking.

DOWSER MYSTERY.

THE DIVINING ROD STILL HAS STANDING IN ENGLAND.

August Personages Who Testify to the Powers of the Water Finders—How a Frenchman Tracked Murderers—Lady Milbanke Was a "Water Witch."

Psychological sharps have been deeply stirred by attempts made to fathom the mystery of the "dowsers." You may not know what a dowser is, and when you do know you will probably discredit the existence of such a person. A dowser is a man or woman who is possessed of some curious occult force which gives the owner the power to locate hidden streams of water flowing 200 or 400 feet below the surface of the earth. A dowser can walk over an unknown piece of country and point out the exact spot where a well or pipes can be sunk. He can tell the exact depth at which water will be found, and also the number of gallons an hour which can be pumped up.

Dowsers are scientifically termed hydroscopists. The presence of subterranean water has a peculiar effect upon their nervous systems. The dowser, when prosecuting his work, always carries a hazel twig in his hands. When he reaches a spot where water is flowing underneath, the hazel twig bends and points downward. This sounds fantastic and unreal, but the truth of it must be acknowledged or the testimony of some of the most respected British peers doubted. The psychic folks who have been investigating the dowsing mystery have collected a mass of corroborative fact from scores of great landowners and men who stand high in the opinion of the public. These men are either liars or the doings of the dowsers are real.

There are five or six professional dowsers in England, and the leader of these is a young man of 30, named Leicester Gataker. He is accumulating a fortune by his curious work, and he is kept so busy that he employs 40 assistants, who complete the work his strange faculties map out. Dowsers have recently been employed by such august personages as the Duke of Rutland, the Duke of Beaufort, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Jersey, Sir E. Welby Gregory and a host of others of like prominence. Dowsers demand rich pay, and it would seem that if people of the caliber of those just named did not have faith in the art they would not take cognizance of it by patronizing it and paying well for it too.

It is practically agreed among those who have studied the matter that the gift is not only racial with the British, but sectional, as all of the dowsers come from the west country of England. This is accounted for by the fact that dowsing has existed in the Cornish mine sections for centuries. It is claimed that some dowsers are able to tell of the presence of tin and other metals beneath the earth's surface by using the hazel twig, or divining rod, as it used to be called. Such a faculty would, of course, be of vast benefit to a mine owner, as he could discover the presence of metal without first going to the expense of sinking a shaft.

More than a score of books have been written on the subject, several of them by American students of the art, and from some of these it is learned that in olden times wielders of the divining rod used it for a variety of purposes, oftentimes with success. It was commonly employed for the solution of mysterious murders and for the hunting down of criminals. In France it was used in the last century, but the priests frowned upon it, and eventually the practice was abolished. It may be mentioned that in the time of the inquisition dowsers were put to death as workers in black art.

Regarding the hunting down of criminals by the divining rod, one of the last cases on record happened in France in the early part of the eighteenth century. A certain Jacques Aymar, a native of Dauphiney, kept a wineshop and apparently took in lodgers. One day a man and his wife were murdered and their bodies hidden in Aymar's cellar. In spite of the fact that the murderer left behind a bottle and a bill hook wrapped in straw he could not be traced, and the detective skill of the period failed to find any clew.

Aymar himself had a reputation for the use of the rod, and when he introduced this instrument of divination into the cellar it became disturbed at the spot where the man's corpse had lain. As he approached the site of the woman's corpse, Aymar himself became excited and feverish, and the rod was violently agitated.

Following the indications, he traced three assassins step by step down through the city to the river Rhone and down the Rhone from Sablon to Beaucaire, where the annual fair was being held; then to the prison, where, among 14 prisoners lately charged, he pointed out one, committed for petty thefts, who confessed his share in the murder. Unfortunately the others escaped.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries dowsing was evidently an extensive industry. There is a book written in 1632 by the Baroness of Beausoleil, in which she gives a list of 150 mines discovered by herself and her husband by use of the divining rod. From 1550 to 1700 no less than 46 separate works on the subject of dowsing were published, and when it is remembered that book writing and printing in those days were rare things the importance of the subject can be imagined.

Lord Byron's mother-in-law was a dowser, as shown from the following extract from the memoirs of Mrs. De Morgan:

"Lady Byron's mother, Lady Milbanke, had the faculty of using the divining rod and was often asked by her neighbors and tenants in Durham county to exercise it for their benefit when they wanted to sink a well. Lady Byron told us that she had seen her mother's hands held tightly by Dr. Fenwick, a well known scientific physician in the north, who, going behind Lady Milbanke, pressed the fingers of each hand, holding it so as to make the stick point upward in the air. Nevertheless, when the lady had walked a few steps the twig suddenly turned round and, defying the doctor's hold, pointed to the ground with such violence as to tear the skin from the fingers and even to draw blood."

Americans had some experience with fake dowsers in the early mining days of California, when a number of Spaniards appeared among the miners with alleged divining rods, which they claimed would point out the golden treasure in the hills. Fancy prices were paid for these rods, which, of course, were absolutely worthless.—Washington Post.

She Refused the Tip.

The story of Matthew Arnold and the American college president who blacked his boots for him, recently narrated by The Republican, reminds a correspondent of an experience of a well known Unitarian minister's wife in the Connecticut valley of the very same nature. An English clergyman staid over night at their house, and their hired girl had fallen ill and gone to her own home. The minister asked that one of the servants should wake him up in season for breakfast.

Mrs. —— arose early, started preparations for the meal and rapped at the guest's door. She found his boots there. To use her own language, "I took the boots and cleaned them and carried them back, trembling lest he should appear and give further orders to the 'servant.' I prepared the breakfast and got it on the dining table, then went to my room, prinked in honor of our guest, then to the library and accompanied him to the table. When he was about to depart, it was not so difficult to decline the tip for the servant, for the reason that she was not accustomed to receive such gratuities, as it was to keep a serious face. My husband has always complained that I selfishly monopolized all the fun."—Springfield Republican.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

FREQUENT OCCURENCES

An Item of Special Interest to Ladies.

"I was troubled for many years with female weakness. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was greatly benefited. I have also been relieved of dyspepsia and sick headache. I had a hard spell of the grip which left me in a bad condition, but Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I am glad to recommend Hood's to others." MRS. MILLIE MOORE, Stebbins, Virginia.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HUGO'S COMEDY.

Henri Rochefort Tells Why It Was Never Put on the Stage.

Victor Hugo spent his evenings in conversation with us, remounting the stream of his glorious past, while the others played cards in the next room. One evening, after a strictly family dinner not followed by the visits of strangers, he took me to one side to read a one act comedy he had written for the Gymnase.

"Listen to it and tell me conscientiously what chances of success you think it has."

This flattering request for my opinion placed me in an uncomfortable position. I could not be other than sincere in my appreciation, because I had not the right to advise my host to risk a failure. I sat down anxiously, and he unrolled a manuscript entitled "Zut."

Zut was the type of youngster he was always conjuring up and had presented to the world in the characters of Jean Frollo and Gavroche. I listened to the play and confess that I was not taken with it. Zut, noisy and satirical, was insolent toward everybody and ended by saving everybody. The intrigue struck me as old fashioned and the virtuous Arab scarcely typical of the age in which we lived. The comical element was forced, and, do what I could, I could not laugh at it. Victor Hugo plainly saw the chilling impression his act had produced on me. Nevertheless he said as he rerolled his manuscript:

"Supposing you were a theater director and I a young author who had been allowed to read his play to you, what would you do?"

"I should point out to you," I replied, "that there already exists a play on the same lines by Bayard and Van der Burk. It is called the 'Gamin de Paris' and was performed some hundreds of times by Bouffe and Dejazet, and it is always dangerous to go back on so exhausted a theme. Scribe was smart enough to work up pieces that had failed, but he never touched those that had succeeded."

"Nothing is more true," interrupted Victor Hugo. "I hadn't thought of the 'Gamin de Paris.'"

Then we talked on other subjects. As the clock struck 10 he went to bed, and "Zut" was never mentioned again. Did he destroy it? Was it found among his papers after his death? I cannot say, but I believe that I was the only person to hear this unpublished effort from the lips of its illustrious author.—Henri Rochefort's Memoirs.

A Water Microbe.

One of the unaccountable phenomena of the Black sea has lately been explained by the bacteriologists and the microbiologists. Since time out of memory it has been a well known fact that there were no deep sea fish in the body of water mentioned. Away back in 1850 the scientists made an investigation and found that fish could not live at a greater depth than 100 fathoms in the water of the Black sea on account of the presence of a superabundance of sulphureted hydrogen. Time and again the waters were stocked with deep sea fish, but all died on account of the poisonous gas which was generated in such quantities in those portions of the water which should have been their natural habitat. It was known that the gas was at the bottom of all the trouble, but exactly where the gas came from was what puzzled the investigators. The microbiologists finally took the matter in hand, and a recent observer now announces that the gas is generated by the countless number of microbes which make their home in the ooze at the bottom. This microbe decomposes mineral sulphates and has been named Bacillus hydrosulfuricus ponticus.—St. Louis Republic.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½ @	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	43 @	45
Virginia Meal	43 @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8½ @	12½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 50 @	3 80
Straight	@	4 25
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43 @	45
Car load, in bags—White	42 @	43
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	5½
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 30 @	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 50
Rump	@	5 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	35 @	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	35 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	5⅛
White Ex. C	@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden	@	4⅝
C. Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	5 00 @	6 00
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 50
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 23½c bid; dull, 21½c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	181
Rosin	667
Tar	86
Crude Turpentine	54

Receipts same day last year—148 casks spirits turpentine, 690 bbls rosin, 193 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20—Evening.—Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for demand; 486¼@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds weak; fives, registered, 113⅝; fives, coupon, 114⅝; fours, registered, 111½; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26@26½c.

CHARLESTON, July 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales — casks. Rosin dull and nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, July 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¼c; sales 1,312 casks; closed at 24¼ paid; sales 100 casks; receipts 2,452 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,066 barrels; receipts 7 060 barrels; quotations: A. B. C. D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30 @1 35, G $1 35@1 40, H $1 55, I $1 55, K 1 60, M $1 65, N $1 80, W G $2 05, W W $2 45.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20—The cotton market was confronted at the opening with disappointing cables, but advanced 1 to 3 points while ruling quiet on the first call. Business was at no time active, but the general tendency of the market was upward on conflicting crop reports, some claiming that the Texas crop was safe and others that there was damage from drought and hot winds that could not be repaired. The market closed steady at a net advance of 1 to 8 points, with total sales limited to 83,000 bales. In the afternoon there was quite a rally. The general firmness was helped by reports from the dry goods market, to the effect that a number of large orders were in hand, contingent upon the final passage of the Tariff bill. At the same time spinners in this country were scouring the New York spot cotton market for supplies with which to keep the mills running. Results were quite large in view of the small offerings of grades required; sales reached 3,017 bales.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 83,000 bales: Jan'y 7 09, Feb'y 7 12, March 7 16, April 7 19, May —, July 7 46, August 7 43, September 7 23, October 7 10, November 7 03, December 7 06.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8½c; sales of 3,017 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 806 bales; exports to Great Britain 177 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1 279 bales; forwarded 711 bales; sales 3 000 bales; sales to spinners 2 917 bales; stock (actual) 72,958.

Total to-day—Net receipts 186 bales; exports to Great Britain 177 bales; to France 663 bales; to the Continent 1,854 bales; stock 198 843 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 981 bales; exports to Great Britain 728 bales; to France 1.165 bales; to the Continent 1,854 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,604,511 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,997,716 bales; exports to France 699,545 bales; exports to the Continent 2,114,598 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

July 20.—Galveston, quiet at ——; net receipts — bales; Norfolk, firm at 8¼; net receipts — bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; New Orleans, easy at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts — bales; Augusta, quiet at 8, net receipts — bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20—Evening.—Flour strong and fairly active; Minnesota patents $4 25@4 45. Wheat—spot stronger; No. 1 Northern New York 86½c afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth 88½c afloat; options strong on higher cables and foreign buying; eased off under realizing, but turned strong and active again in the late afternoon on reported heavy export buying and war talk, closing 1½@1½c higher. Sales included No. 2 red July 83½@84½c, closed 84½c; September 77@78½c, closed 78½c; October closed at 79c. Corn—spot steady but quiet; No. 2 31½c at elevator and 32½c afloat; options opened easier owing to large receipts and fine crop news, but subsequently rallied with wheat, closing ⅛@¼c net lower. July closed 31½c; August closed at 31½c; September closed 31 13-16@31½c. Oats—spot easier; No. 2 23c; moderately active and barely steady, closing unchanged to ¼c lower; July closed at 21½c; September closed 22½c; October closed 23½c. Lard firmer; Western steam $4 40@4 45, nominal; city $3 80; September nominal at $4 47; refined firm; Continent $4 50; South American $4 90; compound $4@4 25. Pork quiet. Butter quiet; Western creamery 11@14½c; factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@14½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 7¼@7½c; small fancy 7¼@7½c; Western part skims 4@5½c; full skims 2½@3. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 12½@13c; Western fresh 12c. Tallow quiet. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Tomatoes, per carrier; Savannah and Charleston, 75c@1; Long Island cabbage per 100 $2@3 50. Coffee—Spot Rio firmer and held higher; Cordova 10½@16½c; sales 1,000 bags Rio No 7 afloat 7⅝c; 700 Maracaibo, 800 Central American; 200 Savanilla. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝; sales of 700 bags Muscovado 89 test 3¼c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, July 20.—In no one day for several years has so much wheat been worked for export at Chicago. Eight hundred thousand bushels in round numbers was the total of the day's reported sales for foreign shipment and that put a bull stampede near the close on what had been previously an alternating bear and bull market. Great offerings of wheat from commission houses on every bulge characterized the trade to within twenty minutes of the close; all hands then started to buy, but only those with long wheat bought at the lower prices offered. The wheat market was all excitement. September, after several false starts ran up 1½c just before the close, and showed a net advance of 1½c. Corn was weak on continued favorable weather west, but rallied with wheat, closing ⅛c lower. Oats followed the same course. Provisions were firmer and showed gains of 10 to 12½c.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 70@73; No. 2 red 75½@76½. Corn—No. 2, 26½@26½. Oats—No. 2 17½c; No. 2 white 21½@23c; No. 3 do 19½@21½c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 70@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 17½@4 20. Short rib sides, loose, $4 87½@5. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 12½@5 25. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 75⅜, 75½, 75, 75½c; September 71½@71⅝, 72⅜, 71½, 72½c; December 72⅝@72⅜, 74, 72⅜, 73½c. Corn—July 26½, 26½, 26, 26½; September 26⅜, 26⅝, 26½, 26½c; December 27⅜, 27⅜@27⅝, 27⅜, 27⅜. Oats—No 2 July 17, 17½, 17, 17½; September 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅝, 17⅜; May 20¼, 20¼, 20¼, 20½c. Mess pork—July closed $7 67½; September $7 70, 7 75, 7 62½, 7 75. Lard—September $4 20, 4 25, 4 20, 4 15, October $4 25, 4 27½, 4 25, 4 27½. Short ribs—September $4 50, 4 57½, 4 50, 4 57½; October $4 57½, 4 60, 4 55, 4 60.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; spot 80c bid; month 79½c bid; August and September 77½@77½c; steamer No. 2 red 76c bid; Southern wheat by sample 77@81½c; do on grade 79@81c. Corn firm; spot, month and August 31@31½c; September 31½@31½c; steamer mixed 28@28½c; Southern white 32@33c; do yellow 33@34c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices lower. American middling fair 4⅝d; good middling 4⅜d; American middling 4 5 32d; low middling 4 3-32d; good ordinary 3 31-32d; ordinary 3 31 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 7,500 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 600 were American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady at the decline. American middling (l m c): July 4 10-64@4 11-64d buyer; July and August 4 9-64@4 10 64d value; August and September 4 5 64@4 6-64d seller; September and October 3 63-64d seller; October and November 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; November and December 3 55-64d seller; December and January 3 53-64@3 54 64d buyer; January and February 3 53 64@3 54-64d buyer; February and March 3 54 64d buyer; March and April 3 55 64d seller; April and May 3 55 64@3 56 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pawnee, 859 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 21, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Cora C Meader, 897 tons, Meader. ——.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

Edith, Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Mitchell, Fore & Foster.

Hans (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

A Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. Book "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE. New York Condensed Milk Co. N.Y.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CANARY ISLAND FOLK.

They Are Simple, Hospitable and Delight In Outlandish Acquaintances.

The Canary islanders know no change. They are the same as when Spain was the greatest of European states. A tourist in the Canary isles says:

I know of nothing more cheering to the vagabond than the readiness of friendship among the common people of the Canary isles. Go where you will abroad, you may shake the hand of beggar, loafer, peasant and cottager. All have the same free and hearty welcome for you. They seem to delight in outlandish acquaintance, and if you happen to be a woman you instantly appeal to their better selves. Here, as elsewhere, I have kindly memories of people whose names I never knew and who did not know mine.

I remember driving by diligence with a brave and heroic looking young gentleman beautifully clad. He wore long boots, radiant linen, velvet breeches, a short, smart jacket and a wide brimmed hat. Men of breeding might go as far as his native village to acquire his perfect manners. Wondering who this picturesque and operatic young man might be, I afterward questioned the diligence driver—a rascal I had reason to suspect of stealing my bag, with all my things and the wonderful bargains in Orotava lace and embroidery I had driven—and learned that he was a village butcher. So with all the tradespeople here. I wanted to match some stuff sold me by a woman of Orotava down at Santa Cruz and was informed I should apply to Don Pablo or Don Pedro and then to Don Nicholas of the puerto. Surnames are suppressed. All are still as well born as they were on the peninsula in the days of Lope da Vega and the German embassador, who, asking for a servant's credentials, was presented with proof of his descent from a Gothic king.—Good Words.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.

But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

e 20 tf su fr we

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHICH ARE YOU?

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people—no more, I say.
Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.
No, the two kinds of people on earth that I mean
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes,
And, oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Spelman Messenger.

A DARK HORSE.

To emphasize the sentiment, the singer steered his stumbling footsteps into the bar of the Red Eye, and the closing door lost the rest of his song to the street, an alkali dusted thoroughfare, sprinkled with bowlders and lined on each side with uneven and unsightly fronts of frame buildings.

The colonel, who was tall, stout and Kentuckian, looked approval of the sentiment of the song at the major, and the major, who was short, sandy, square and Missourian, thrust his left hand deeper in his pocket, turned his toes slightly more outward as a standing gesture and poised an index finger argumentatively in the air.

"Yas, sir," said the major, "Parydise Bar ez a glorious gem of the mountings, a sparklin di'mind, with a settin of gold. All we need to make a fust class burg of this chirrupin town ez enterprise an a leetle order." The major stopped and glanced inquiringly at the colonel, who was sky watching and busy with a thought.

"Yo' are right, suh," said the colonel heartily, with his hands joined behind him, "Pah'dise City is the nucleus of a metropolis, the foundation of a gre't city. It has a futuh in front of it, suh. And it the'foh the mo' needs a guidin hand. I have been thinkin, suh, that we must o'ganize and have a local gov'ment."

"Jes' my opinyun perexactly," quickly responded the major. "What we need to make a bewtiful an progressive city out'n Parydise Bar ez the majesty of the law. What we want ez a justis of the peace, a board of supervisors an a"—Here the major rammed both hands in his pockets and looked downward as if in deep study.

The colonel looked at him from the corner of a half closed eye. "And a she'ff," he added easily.

"The very words that wuz on my min," cried the major, looking up. And then the colonel went up the street, and the major went down the street.

There was indeed cause for the conversation. There had been a lynching in Paradise Bar the night before. This did not much matter, nor was it particularly strange, for lynchings are indigenous to localities where an unregulated executive is the only branch of the law. But there had been a lynching the night before that too. And the poorest mathematician in camp could easily figure what would become of Paradise Bar if there were two departures via the rope route for every arrival via the stage route.

It was very unfortunate that, owing to the darkness and the eclipsed state of intoxication of the person most interested in the first instance, the boys had lynched the wrong man. Of course it was all right, so far as Jim McPherson was concerned, that they lynched him instead of his brother Buck, for he had been engaged in a ghost making the previous fall that entitled him to a pass into eternity. About the same time Ike Smith made his big strike, and the boys did not attend to his case in their excitement, and after it was over they felt a delicacy about holding him to account for an old matter which was outlawed according to the precedents governing in such cases. But the mistake made another lynching necessary, and that was a serious matter, for two such events in quick succession might spot the fair fame of Paradise Bar. Buck had been senior partner in the intoxication business with his brother and had attended to it so enthusiastically that he was not in condition to escape. So the committee took time to consider. But his was a heinous offense that could not be overlooked, for he had not only killed a man, but had killed him for the express purpose of jumping his claim. And so his first rise in life ended in death.

A few days later nothing was talked of in Paradise Bar but the proposed election, the proposition being received with the same cheerful enthusiasm that would have been accorded any other kind of a circus. A mass meeting was held, a date decided upon and a committee appointed to take charge of the election and draw up a charter.

The boys were all heartily in favor of a charter, though few of them had any idea what "the blamed thing looked like." So public sentiment settled upon Judge Sampson and Joe Emerson for the committee and watched them to see that they went to work upon the charter.

Judge Sampson's physical appearance was described by the boys when they said that "his shadder is a better man 'n he is." In his search for health he had become peacefully stranded at Paradise Bar. But when the boys found that he had an old lawbook and a copy of the state constitution they looked up to him with respect. He soon wrote letters for those whose hands were more used to picks than pens, drew up the rude transfers of mining claims, and in the realms of literature and law reigned supreme.

To explain why Joe Emerson was chosen as his associate would have been a hard subject for a stranger to pan out. Joe was agent for the stage and express companies, great corporations, which he held in awe and reverence. He first strongly attracted public attention when he and his revolver stood off a crowd of drunken fun seekers who had decided to take Sing High, the camp's solitary Chinaman, from his wash shop and hang him by his pigtail. But it was upon his second exploit that his fame principally rested. He had little use for a pen, it and the sword being both inferior to a Colt's in his opinion, and the routine office reports were enemies whose underhanded tactics he dreaded. Yet it was vaguely rumored in the camp that he had written something that was published in a newspaper, a feat that added more to his reputation than a half dozen funerals would have done. The "something" was a letter to the stage superintendent and was as follows:

DEER SIR—I take the Company's pen in hand to wright you the staje was 7 ours late agen today, it was held upp. Ther was 700 dolars on bord, the robers got that. it would not have bin so much late, but 2 fule passenjers made fite. the Hosses and the Staje is not hurt. JOE EMERSON.

the driver got the fairs from the passenjers befor they was kild.

Joe and the judge went right to work, and in a few days the exciting news traveled from miner to miner, from claim to claim, that the charter was finished. It proposed to furnish to the citizens a board of three supervisors, in whom all powers not delegated to other officers should be vested; a sheriff with a salary of $200 per month, who was to be ex-officio tax collector, and a justice of the peace and city clerk combined in one, who was to have $100 per month and all confiscated weapons as his pay.

By universal consent and in the interest of peace and sobriety, it was decided to hold the election in the Red Eye, owned and operated by one Hans Scopenhauer. Hans was an order loving citizen, who believed in peace at any price. He boasted that in his establishment no man had ever been killed—except by himself. Perhaps the easy and accurate swing of his right arm when it went after a gun and the fact that no one ever saw him in the Red Eye with anything but his back to the wall had something to do with this.

The next time the colonel and the major met they traded smiling greetings and shook hands with effusive cordiality. Then, by tacit consent, they adjourned to the future polling place.

"Order," said the colonel genially, "is the fust law of natuh. What'll yeh swallow?"

The major mentioned his weakness, and then glanced hesitatingly at the colonel, his glass in the air. "I wus jes' talkin with some of the boys down the way," he said slowly, "an they think they hev picked out the right man fer sheriff," and then he emptied his glass, watching the colonel narrowly.

The colonel beamed a friendly response outside the circumference of his cup. "An I was talkin with some mo' of them down heah, an they seem to have fixed the mattah, as yeh say, without askin us. I hahdly think they have made a mistake."

The major's smile grew more confident as he straightened a little and replied airily: "The boys knows what thar doin, sure enuff. In a big matter of this kin, they ain't a-goin to do the wrong thing."

Then the colonel's smile broadened to the edges of his face, and each saw pleasing visions through the bottom of a glass clearly.

The campaign and the excitement progressed together. No general caucus was held. The office of justice of peace sought Judge Sampson and found him at home, waiting, and three candidates for the supervisorships were soon found to be far in the lead.

About this time somebody whispered something in the colonel's ear that made him scowl and mutter something about "Judas Isca'iot," and somebody else carried a rumor to the major that caused him to grit his remaining teeth and utter vague remarks about snakes in the grass. The next time they met they passed in dry silence. The colonel's glance was fixed on a distant mountain peak, and the major saw something intensely interesting straight ahead. Each used effort to get votes, and their constituents, with the same overpowering interest that they would take in a dog fight, cheered them on with zealous partisanship. Every man in camp was politician enough to know that the vote would be close, though he made outlandish claims for his candidate and backed his bragging with all his possessions. The colonel told the story frequently of how Major Morrissey had left a wife and family in Missouri, because necessity knew no relations-in-law, and the major retaliated with a yarn to the effect that Colonel O'Shanahan would never have got out of Kentucky if he had not been so excellent a judge of horseflesh.

Election day was a holiday in Paradise Bar. Every inhabitant was feverishly and actively interested. Hans Scopenhauer laid in an extra supply of distilled trouble and added to his office armament. Then every one voted. The immigrant from Cork and the late cornhusker from Iowa balloted side by side. The broken English of the Dutchman just over and the soft accent of the sou' of Alabama had equal voices in the election.

But when the major and his marshals brought up Juan Moreno to help save the country, there was a vigorous protest from the colonel and his aids. It was the next worse crime to voting twice, they claimed. "An insult to the right of suffrage, by Gawd, suh," said the colonel. And nobody dared to attempt to vote twice at the first election at Paradise Bar. Arguments on the subject would have been carried on with pistols instead of words, and the passing of the lie would have been followed by a boom in cemetery lots. Moreno was a Greaser, shiftless, dishonest and ignorant. Did he not possess every qualification of the "intelligent voter?" Then the judicial mind of Judge Sampson, both clerk and judge of the first election, shone forth and averted trouble. "There is no good reason why he should not vote," he said. "Every qualification that's missin in him is missin in some one of yew." An awkward silence fell upon the crowd. An attempt to point out his defects might make the judge personal in his answer. And so Moreno triumphantly cast his vote, and the frown on the colonel's brow gathered more wrinkles.

Then a brilliant thought flashed athwart his mental sky. The major's unpaid board bill was certainly lesser than his. And while the judge waited in silent dignity for the sun to say good night to Paradise Bar, the colonel and two or three of his supporters disappeared. The voters waited in expectation for the closing of the polls, still alternating calls for refreshments with conjectures as to the result.

There was a scuffle outside, an excited murmur of surprise, and then the colonel marched proudly into the room, with Sing High on his arm.

The fat placidity of Sing High's face wore a look of pleased expectation. It had been made clear to him that he was to play some important part in the drama that was exciting Paradise Bar from the Red Eye to the suburbs, though he was not at all certain what he had to do. There was an excited discussion and more than one angel maker was drawn. But Judge Sampson, with calm impartiality, decided that his case was similar to Moreno's, that no qualifications had been declared necessary, and that they had all voted without regard to race, color or previous condition of penal servitude, and that Sing High should vote. The same awkward silence fell upon the crowd, and the judge took Sing to one side and instructed him in the grave duties of an elector.

Sing High's smooth countenance was seamed with smiles at his own importance. There was a whispered and animated conference between him and the judge, and then he came forward and voted as the sun went down.

The counting of the ballots was finished, and the results, except for sheriff, announced, when a fatal accident occurred. Hans Scopenhauer ran out of liquid exhilaration. He had to go across the street to borrow of a rival, with whom he maintained open warfare and secret friendship, and the peaceful reputation of the Red Eye was left unguarded.

The judge impassively gave out the result. "For sheriff," he said, "the vote stands: Major Moreessey, 198; Colonel O'Shanahan, 198; Joe Emerson, 1."

For a minute silence succeeded the announcement of the vote. The major and the colonel sat opposite each other at the balloting table, eying each other with contempt that increased with every drink. They had both confidently counted on victory, and now, with disappointment, contempt changed to anger.

The colonel was a blond—"a dyed in the wool blond," the major called him—and the crimson flooded his face and shone fiercely through his fair skin. He moved on his cracker box until his arsenal rested more easily in reach, and then said, in an even monotone of impressive quietness:

"If yeh had voted yellah dawgs enough at this election, yeh might have elected one. An, suh, yeh have come as neah it as the sca'sity of dawgs 'ud allow. Yeh have voted a Mexican who is a hoss thief, an if ye'd anothah hoss thief, yeh might have elected one she'ff." The colonel was looking straight at the major now, and neither was pleasant to look at.

The angles in the major's face grew sharper with each word and his face grew dark with deep anger. He glared at the colonel for a moment, and then, in that same deadly tone of level precision, came his reply:

"Hyarafter, when a man comes inter this camp with his rekkurds burnt behin 'im, wantin ter run fer offis, the fust thing to do ez to sarch 'im and see ef he hez a pigtail. We allus guessed thar wuz only one Chinyman in the Bar until ternight, when the elekshun unkivvered another. I'd ruther be a yaller dawg 'n be a Chinyman an afeered ter say so till elekshun time."

The colonel's answer seemed to be addressed aimlessly, but those who were edging back saw that his hand rested on his pistol. His eyes gleamed and he swelled with outraged wrath. "I am, suh, a descendant of one of the fust fam'lies of Ame'ica, an if yeh say I am anythin but a gentleman, yeh are a dihty liah and an infehnal scoundrel."

The major's hand moved quickly, but the colonel's was not one whit slower. There were a half dozen echo intermingling reports, and then the boys who had disappeared under the tables straightened themselves in larger quarters, and those who had disappeared through the windows came back through the doors.

The major still sat upright at the table, his sarcastic smile wreathed in smoke. The colonel leaned with bowed head upon the table, one arm nervelessly grasping his revolver. Both were dead.

For a minute there was that subdued silence that is a quality of the roughest humanity in the presence of death, and the boys slowly and tenderly carried into an adjoining room the victims of the first election at Paradise Bar.

They had again assembled in solemn silence, while Hans, who had hastily returned, was wringing his hands in silent despair over the loss of his reputation and the breaking of his beloved precedent, when Emerson arose and, with one foot on a chair, said awkwardly, but earnestly:

"Boys, both of 'em wanted tew be sheriff, an neither of 'em could give it up. An so they died to squar' things. But wot we want tew remember is that they left us with thar faces tor'd trubble; neither of 'em wuz shot in the back. An let's plant 'em in style, for they passed over th' divide with eyes straight ahead an nary a scared look behin."

In the murmur of approval that followed, the judge rose judicially to his feet. "What you say is true, and tomorrow we will plant 'em as brave men are buried by their comrades.' Here the judge paused and raised his arm impressively. "But in our regard for the dead, we must not forget our respect for the majesty of the law. We are here tonight to discharge a solemn obligation, and as citizens we must stand by the task until the requirements of the law are satisfied.

"All the offices have been declared filled except that of sheriff. Since the colonel and the major, who received the highest votes, are disqualified, I hereby declare that the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes—Mr. Joseph Emerson—is elected sheriff of Paradise Bar."

The crowd murmured a unanimous assent.

Sing High had voted for Joe Emerson.—Paul Shoup in San Francisco Argonaut.

Three Thousand Languages.

The 72 races inhabiting the world communicate with each other in 3,004 different tongues and worship in 1,000 religions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Bowden Lithia water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,

Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON,

Gen'l Passenger Agent,

jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 20 tf

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR, the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

No. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smells or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10am
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 58pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 56pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 58 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

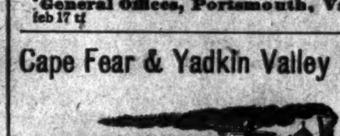
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.08 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

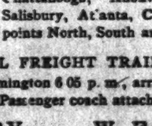
Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	July 13
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	July 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

jo 15 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 9.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 3 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.50 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 35 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	8 25
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 55	Lv " ...Ar	10 43	10 35
11 55	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 58	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 30	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

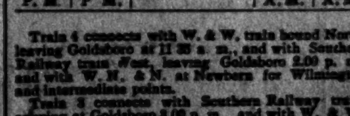
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	GOING EAST. Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	GOING WEST. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 29	....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 43	Morehead City	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

my 27 tf

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 13

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21

GAS TRUSTS FIGHT.

New York City the Battle Ground for Two Great Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The *Herald* to-morrow will say:

"Notwithstanding vigorous protests to the contrary, it is almost certain that New York within the next four months will be the scene of a bitter fight between two great Gas Trusts.

"When the directors of the Equitable Company announced last Monday that they would not surrender their holdings on the terms proposed by the East River Company, the casual observer believed that it was a heavy blow at the proposition to organize Gas Trust No. 2; but the blow was more apparent than real. E. C. Benedcit and his friends control the Equitable stock. He has been for some time anxious to form a combination in this city similar to the one that has given him practical control of the lighting of Chicago. He was very active in the preliminaries of the futile attempts at consolidation with the Consolidated company a few months ago. Though Mr. Benedict denies it, his friends insist that he has been quietly at work making plans by means of which the East River Company will be absorbed into the Equitable, and then, they say, with this coalition it is his purpose to go directly into the territory occupied by the Consolidated and Standard Gas Companies and fight the corporations on their own ground.

"Meanwhile, the East River Company was fully aware of what was going on. The men interested in this corporation are in control of hundreds of millions of dollars. Oaden Goelet, G. G. Havens, G. G. Havens, Jr., August Belmont, R. H. Wilson and Conrad N. Jordan are deeply interested in the success of the company. According to the statements in "the street" these men, appreciating the efforts of some of the Equitable stockholders to get control of the East River, neatly turned the tables and attempted to obtain control of the Equitable. Mr. Benedict declares positively that he has nothing to do with the announcement by the Central Trust Company. He says there is no object to be gained by the Equitable joining with the East River. Other directors of the Equitable say the same, yet it is positively known that propositions were made to the East River Company by men who hold a very large portion of the stock of the Equitable, and that these men regard the proposed consolidation of interests with much more complacency than anger.

"The fact that Mr. Benedict is bringing on from Chicago two or three men who have made the Chicago gas combination a success, indicates that, notwithstanding the protests from the directors of the Equitable, that company will surely and within a comparatively short time join with the re-organized East River Company and aid in the battle against the Consolidated.

IMMENSE GAS WELL.

Developed on a Farm Near Baldwinsville, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N Y., July 20.—A special to the *Post* from Baldwinsville, says:

Another immense gas well has been developed on the Binning farm, one-half mile northeast of Baldwinsville. It is by far the most prolific well yet found here. By actual test to-day the volume of gas flowing from it amounts to over five million cubic feet every twenty-four hours. The pressure is intense and must reach three thousand pounds to the square inch.

The well is down 2,350 feet. It has been sunk into the Trenton rock two hundred feet, where the great deposit of natural gas was struck. No such deposit has ever before been disclosed in this State and it is even said by experts that the flow exceeds any discovered in other States.

The force of the gas which proceeds from the boring is so enormous that it will lift a weight of 200 or 300 pounds placed over the opening. It throws out particles of rock from a depth of 2,350 feet one hundred feet into the air. When the rock is thrown out the particles are driven through pieces of soft wood as though they were shot from a gun. The well is now being piped and packed.

THE COTTON CROP.

Improvement in Condition Except in Portions of Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ending July 19th, says:

While the week has been generally favorable, some damage has resulted from excessive rains and severe local storms in New England and portions of New York, New Jersey and Northeastern Alabama. Drought also continues unbroken in portions of North Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas.

A general improvement in conditions of cotton is reported from the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt and also from portions of the western section. Recent rains in Arkansas and Northeastern Texas have improved the crop, but over the greater part of Texas rain is needed. In the last named State the plant continues fruiting generally, but is shedding badly in localities in the central and southern portions. Picking continues in Southwest Texas.

RACE WAR THREATENED.

Result of a Criminal Assault on a White Woman at Riverton, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, July 20.—A special to the *State Herald* says: A race war is on at Riverton, Ala., a town of 600 inhabitants, and serious results are feared. A negro attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughan, an estimable white woman, Monday afternoon, but was beaten off and the neighborhood aroused. A searching party is said to have caught him and shot him but this they will not admit. After the lynching the whites became incensed and threatened to exterminate the negroes. Both sides are arming and one white man has been seriously injured. Mrs. Vaughan is in a delicate condition and her death is momentarily expected.

Negotiations between the American bimetallic commission and representatives of France and Great Britain have reached a stage which renders it extremely probable that Great Britain will agree to participate in a conference to be held in Washington next Fall.

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25 cents.

THE TARIFF BILL.

CONFERENCE REPORT DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Indication that a Vote Will Be Reached Before the Close of the Week—No Possibility of Preventing Adoption of the Report—Despite Determined Opposition by Democrats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—In the Senate to-day a resolution by Senator Morgan of Alabama, was agreed to, asking the President as to what indemnity, if any, had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Samuel T. Tolon, an American citizen, from Cuba.

Senator Allison then formally presented the Tariff conference report, and asked for its consideration.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, interposed the request that the pending resolution empowering the President to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and other Competitor prisoners be considered. He urged that it was more important to protect American citizens, unjustly held by Spain, than to pass a tariff bill. If this resolution was not considered now, the tariff discussion would cut it off.

With some reluctance Mr. Allison agreed to let the resolution be considered, with the agreement that there should be no debate and an immediate vote. The important resolution was then put on its final passage, and without comment and by unanimous vote was passed without a roll call.

The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. There had been no opportunity for the Democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It had been rushed through the House in a single day without time for preparation to discuss it there. It was due to the American people, he declared, that some explanation be given.

The lumber amendments led to animated debate. Senator Teller and Senator Vest contended that the $2 rate on white pine and the retaliatory clause against Canadian logs in effect permitted a double tax.

Mr. Pettigrew, South Dakota, severely criticised the conference amendment, making personal references to the Michigan Senators. He said the $2 tax was designed to benfit a few men who own what standing pine there is in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

When the amendments restoring cotton bagging and cotton ties to the dutiable list were reached, there was sharp protest from Senators Jones, Butler, Tillman and Bacon. Senator Tillman expressed his indignation at the sectionalism which had inspired the conference committee. He gave notice to Southern Senators that if they would stand by him they could keep the Senate in session until next December rather than submit to this change.

Senator Bacon characterized the restoration of cotton ties and cotton bagging to the dutiable list as indefensible favoritism of the North against the South.

Replying to the suggestion of Senator Tillman, Senator Butler said he stood ready to join in any movement to hold the Senate in session for a week longer, to prevent the consummation of this iniquity against the South.

"I will tell the Senator," called back Senator Tillman, "that I am not going with the Senator from Pennsylvania (Quay) for the speech by which he stopped the last tariff debate, and I may be ready to start on that speech to-morrow morning."

Senator Teller criticised the conference committee for not carrying out the will of the Senate. It was the first time, he said, that a committee had surrendered the interests of the Senate without asking for instructions. He had reason to believe that members of the conference committee, supposed to represent the Senate, had gone into the conference and worked against the Senate amendment on white pine. Senator Teller declared that the entire report should be rejected and sent to a committee representing the Senate in carrying out its instructions. Referring to the bill as a whole, the Senator asserted that it was the meanest tariff ever enacted.

The Senate at 5.15 p. m., on motion of Senator Allison, went into executive session and then adjourned.

The indications when the Senate adjourned to-day were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report on the Tariff bill some time during Thursday, or at the latest before the close of the week. There may be a change in the condition which will postpone a vote, but it is difficult to see what could cause it. The opponents to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adoption of the report, and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim as the inconsistencies of the measure. It is true that at one time they had some hope of being able to secure the recommittal of the bill, but a thorough canvass reveals no foundation for this hope. It develops the fact that the Republicans will vote solidly for the report, and that they will be supported by Messrs. Jones, of Nevada, Silver Republican, and McEnery, of Louisiana, Democrat, and also probably Mantle and Stewart, Silver Republicans. They have also discovered that Senator Kyle, Populist, who is absent, has left strict instructions that he should not be paired. With the adoption of the report thus assured the Democrats probably will not attempt to prolong the debate beyond the arrival of Mr. Turley, the new Senator from Tennessee. They will continue to ask for an explanation of changes made by the conference, but these will not occupy a great deal of time.

The general opinion is that the quorum of the Senate will disappear very soon after the disposal of the Tariff bill, but the determination of the supporters of the Harris Pacific Railroad resolution to secure a vote upon it before final adjournment may delay that consummation for some days.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

A Negro Who Assaulted Two White Ladies in Richmond, Va., Last Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 20.—The negro Joe Pile, who attempted an outrageous assault upon Mrs. Marks, of this city, on Thursday morning last, and the afternoon attempted the same upon Miss Russell, of Norfolk, who was visiting in a suburb of Richmond, was tried in the Hustings Court to-day. A verdict of guilty with the death penalty was returned by the jury, and Pile was sentenced to hang on August 26th.

Jackson Wilson, the negro who attempted an outrageous assault Thursday night on Miss Gilliam, of York county, was arraigned in York county court to-day and pleaded guilty, and the jury gave him the death penalty.

MORE POSTMASTERS.

Appointed by the President for North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to day:

North Carolina: Apple Grove, J. N. Barr; Asbeley, Christian Powers; Cane River, L. L. Wilson; Claremont, J. H. Rexrode; Maiden, D. M. Carpenter; Montford, N. N. Williams; Raffin, M. J. Hanes.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED AT PITTSBURG.

The Men Are Beginning to Feel the Pangs of Hunger and Want—In a Condition Bordering on Desperation—Trouble at Pocahontas—Miners in Ohio and Illinois Join the Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The attention of the miners of the Pittsburg district is now riveted on the Allison, Boone and Enterprise mines, near Connoneburg. The Boone and Allison mines, which were closed yesterday by the operators to prevent trouble between their men and the marching strikers, resumed to-day with nearly a full force. No attempt was made to start at the Enterprise mine. The strikers fear that if these mines continue in operation it will induce the Enterprise men to go back to work. The programme of the strikers is to make another march on the Allison mine. The leaders said this afternoon that more than 9,000 diggers would be massed in the Pannandle district and another march made on the mines. To-night the miners of the Pannandle district were gathering above Bridgeville and it will not be surprising if 1,000 miners are found on the Washington pike this morning. The men in the Miller's and Tom's Run district are all idle and have plenty of time to make another march. They were supplying themselves with rations, and if the proposed march is made they will stay about the offending mines for several days. Up to a late hour to-night no word relating to a march had been received at district headquarters. If the march is made the time will be kept a secret.

Just at this stage of the strike sensational developments are expected. The men are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger and want, and are in a condition bordering on desperation.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 20—The mayor refused to allow Grand Master Workman Sovereign to speak at Pocahontas last night. To-day W. J. Freidman, an agitator, was seriously injured by being struck by a stone and four other agitators were forced to flee.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20.—Organizers Green and Wallace to-day notified headquarters here that they were compelled to leave Pocahontas, Va., at the point of six-shooters. They did not offer resistance. They, however, remained in the neighborhood with the intention of doing missionary work among the miners. One thousand workers in the Simons mine have gone out, said Secretary Pearce to-day.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, July 20.—The Dillonvale and Long Run miners held a monster meeting in the school house yard at Long Run to-day and voted unanimously not to work until they got their price. The entries to both mines have been boarded up, but the miners regard this as a mere bluff and say as soon as the strike is settled the company will be glad to open the mines again. The deputy United States marshals may go away to-morrow.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 20.—Gov. Atkinson was here to-day. He thinks the strike will become general and hopes the men will win. He says he has not been consulted about using the military and that none but the most violent outbreak would call for its use. The Glendale miners near Wheeling came out to-day. They threatened to march upon the Bogg's Run mine to-morrow and this will cause trouble. There is no cessation of coal shipments nor any interference, train load after train load passing through Ohio.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 20.—At a secret meeting of strike leaders at Montgomery it was decided to demand a reinstatement of the scale of 1894, which was seventy-six cents a ton for hard coal and fifty-six cents per ton for soft coal. A committee was appointed to wait upon the operators and make the formal demand. Nothing will be done till after Thursday, when the operators will be waited upon for their decision.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 20.—All the miners at Bloomington to-day went to work as usual. By Wednesday night they will have finished putting the mine in order, the strike beginning Thursday morning. The union men have notified the operators that they will remain idle until the general strike is successful and until Bloomington operators pay seventy-three cents for the third vein instead of sixty cents, now paid. They declare they will not allow any man to work after Wednesday. The operators assert that they will fully protect all desiring to work, no matter what the cost. A conflict is probable on Thursday. The Lake Erie and Western Railroad is unable to obtain coal, and has abandoned three construction trains and one way freight, by which one hundred men are made idle.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—There has been no disorder of any kind at Belleville, Ill. The marching strikers from O'Fallon and Connellsville, 300 in number, arrived at Belleville this evening. It had been intended to hold a meeting in the evening, but the men were too tired from the march and this was abandoned. The marchers declare their intentions are to induce the 1,300 Belleville miners to quit work, but they say they will adopt no other methods but those of argumentative persuasion. All fears of serious trouble in Belleville have died out owing to the pacific talk of the marchers.

SMALL-POX IN ALABAMA.

Four Cases at Birmingham—Card From the County Health Officer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 20.—Acting Mayor Pearce requests the Associated Press papers to give prominence to the following card from the county health officer:

"The only four decided cases of small-pox in this city have been removed. All other suspicious cases are being rapidly taken to the pest house. The people are being generally vaccinated. Business moves in its general channels. Within forty-eight hours every suspicious case will be out of the city, and most vigorous measures will be constantly used to prevent the disease from spreading. There is no need for alarm. All vaccinated persons are safe, and this remedy we are enforcing."

ALASKA GOLD MINES.

Excitement Continues in San Francisco Over the Recent Discoveries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The excitement over the recent discoveries o gold in Alaska still continues here, and when the steamer Excelsior leaves for St. Michaels next Sunday she will carry all the miners' supplies she can hold. The Excelsior will be the last steamer to sail this year from San Francisco to connect with the Yukon steamers, but there is already talk of chartering another steamer to take up a crowd of miners. No more news from the Klondyke regions will be received until the steamers leaving here and Seattle have returned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ANOTHER LYNCHING

A Negro Ravisher Shot to Death by Infuriated Citizens in Coosa County, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GOODWATER, ALA., July 20.—Another lynching was enacted in Alabama last night. A mob of infuriated citizens of Coosa county shot to death James Daniel, a burly negro who had attempted an assault on Mrs. John Baker, the wife of a white farmer living near here. Baker and his wife had retired for the night, and both were asleep when the negro burglarized his way into their room. He went to the bed in which Mrs. Baker was sleeping and threatened her with death if she screamed. She did scream, however, and her husband rushed to her assistance in time to see the negro jump from a window and escape. Since that time a vigilant search has been made with bloodhonds for him. The track was lost and found several times. Yesterday the dogs struck it anew and after a spirited chase of several hours, the negro was treed in a forest in Coosa county last night. From his perch in the branches the offender prayed to his pursuers to spare him, but at a given signal a volley was fired into the tree. It was too dark to distinguish any object, but chance carried a dozen of the bullets into the negroe's body and he fell to the ground dead.

INTER-STATE DRILL.

Over Three Thousand Soldiers in Camp at San Antonio—The Contest For the Inter-State Championship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 20.—Camp Culberson with its 1,100 tents and 3,000 soldiers presented a panorama of brilliant scenes from dawn until midnight to-night. In the forenoon the State troops drilled by companies, regiments and brigades for the prizes offered by the State. Captain L. C. Bates, U. S. A., delivered a lecture before the command officers on guard mount. In the afternoon the Seeley Rifles of Galveston, and the Lloyd Rifles drilled for the inter-State championship. The Lloyd's put up a ragged drill and are out of the race. The Seeleys, however, drilled faultlessly and unofficial critics noticed only five individual errors and as far as known no captain or company errors were made. The Company was steady and both in the manual and field movements moved like clock-work. The drill is conceded to be better than that of the Thurston Rifles yesterday. Governor Culberson arrived in camp to-day and with Brigadier General Graham, U. S. A., reviewed all the troops this afternoon.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Reunion Meeting at Cincinnati Seriously Affected by the Miner's Strike.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—The strike has materially affected the reunion meeting of locomotive firemen and their railway allies which began here to-day. So many firemen are engaged in hauling coal that the attendance is not half that was expected. Representatives of the firemen and four other railroad orders from Michigan, West Virginia, Indiana and Ohio number about 400 instead of 1,000 as expected. Bad weather marred to-day's outing. To-morrow will be given up to exemplifying the secret ritual and initiating new members. A canvas of those present has demonstrated that the firemen will not join the Federation of labor.

ALABAMA COAL MINERS.

Operators and Diggers Compromise Their Disagreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 20.—The disagreement between the coal miners and operators in this district was ended to-day by compromise, the operators agreeing to pay the miners 87½ cents per ton, a reduction of 9½ cents. To-morrow about 4,000 men who have been on strike since July 1st will resume work.

WARM WIRELETS

It is stated in Athens that Italy has proposed coercive measures against Turkey.

Three young people were drowned yesterday at Shelton Grove, a pleasure resort near Salem, Ohio.

The new light draft gunboat Annapolis was placed in commission yesterday at the navy yard, Brooklyn.

A special from Warrenton, Va., says the condition of Attorney General R. Taylor Scott is considerably improved.

The Naumbaug cotton mills, Salem, Mass., have decided to close for a number of weeks. The curtailment is due to an unsatisfactory market.

Milo Able has garnished all stockholders in Macon, Ga., for the Southern Building and Loan Association of Huntsville, Ala., on a claim of $2,000 due him by the company.

A severe snow storm is reported from the mountain districts of Colorado; three inches at Cripple Creek, Aspen and other points. The weather is uncomfortably cool in Denver.

Dispatches from Talbotton, Ga., fully confirm the reported lynching near there of Dr. W. L. Ryder, who murdered Miss Sallie. Emma Owen, at Talbotton a year ago.

Kid McKoy and Tommy Ryan of Syracuse, are matched to fight on September 8th before the club offering the largest purse; the men to weigh in at 158 pounds.

Hot Springs, Ark., was visited yesterday by a terrible rain storm, equalling in severity the famous cloud-burst of 1886. Fences, bridges, sidewalks and small houses were washed away.

The Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has issued a circular sympathizing with the striking coal miners and petitioning subordinate lodges to donate money toward their support.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London *Post* says the Turkish ministers have accepted the frontier proposals made by the European Powers, but the Sultan has not yet ratified their acceptance.

The new Tariff bill makes a new concession to American vessels in foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific, by exempting from internal revenue taxes distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars used as supplies on such vessels.

Brougham and Burton.

John Brougham in the old days published in New York a comic paper which he called The Lantern. William E. Burton was no friend to Brougham at that time, and there is reason to believe that no love was wasted on either side. Brougham, on entering a restaurant one day, found Burton with one of his chums seated at a table. Burton, as usual, was "fatigued." Observing Brougham's presence, Burton roughly replied to his companion's question, "Have you read The Lantern this week?" by saying, "No, I never read the —— thing unless I'm drunk—unless I'm drunk—unless I'm drunk!" Brougham immediately arose from his table, advanced, hat in hand, to the end of Burton's table, and making a bow in his most polite manner observed, "Then, Mr. Burton, I'm sure of one constant reader!"—New York Mail and Express.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Services For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Seven hundred yards Linen received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 45 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 3½ to 12 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 18 Market street. jy 20 tf

For Sale—A consignment of 1,000 bushels damaged Corn at reasonable prices. James I. Metts. jy 15 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

H. E. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street, je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 39. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new C[illegible] H[illegible] ap21

Shoes for Everybody.

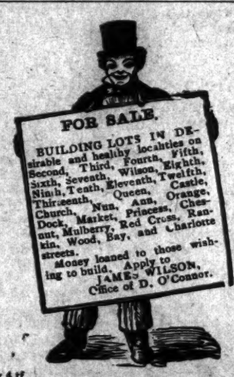
Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf


FOR SALE.
BUILDING LOTS IN DESIRABLE and healthy localities on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Wilson, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Queen, Castle, Church, Nun, Ann, Orange, Dock, Market, Princess, Chestnut, Mulberry, Red Cross, Rankin, Wood, Bay, and Charlotte streets.
Money loaned to those wishing to build. Apply to
JAMES WILSON,
Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 4 tf

J. L. HILL

PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

jy 6 1m

N. C. HAMS.

300 Lbs. North Carolina Hams.

Also a few nice half-grown

Chickens

on consignment and must be sold now. Call and examine.

D. L. GORE,

jy 17 tf 123, 125 and 127 North Water St.

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleganies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 19 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State (through professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $120. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers, more than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.

CHARLES D. McIVER.

jy 13 tf

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 138), total 549, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, ... $ 90.00
For all Other Students, ... 132.00

Apply for Catalogues to
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D., PRESIDENT.
RALEIGH, N. C. jy 4 tf

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College begins Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Amp's Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 5 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 25 D&W tf

THE FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING ON

VAPOR STOVES

has been a great success, and attracted many hundred interested visitors. The exhibition of VAPOR STOVES still continues at the following dealers:

OWEN F. LOVE & CO., 114 North Front Street.
J. W. MURCHISON, 109 and 111 North Front Street.
S. A. SCHLOSS & CO., 24 North Front Street.
C. D. FOARD, South Front Street.
WM. E SPRINGER & CO., 16 North Front Street.

Do not fail to call and select a Stove for your own use. It will be a boon to your household. A postal card to any of above firms will bring a representative to your home to explain the Stove and its use. july 21 tf

Cooking Exhibit

TO-DAY

AT THE STORE OF

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

Factory Agents

For "Dangler" Vapor Stoves.

The Ladies of Wilmington Are Especially Invited.

jy 21 tf

$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS!

Purchased Before the Rise.

We Have Them Now and Will Sell at Last Year's Prices.

We will give you the opportunity during July and August.

If you take advantage of the above offer we can save you from 10 to 15 cents on every yard Carpeting you buy.

We have about 200 FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS for Men. We will offer them at a discount of 10 per cent. during the months of July and August

The "Tariff" means an advance on Wool goods of all kinds. Don't you think it will pay you to purchase what you want and lay them aside until winter? 10 per cent. off last year's prices.

LadieS' Bath Suits.

We have a large line of Ladies' Bath Suits. During the months of July and August we will allow 10 per cent. discount off your regular prices.

WE HAVE LINOLEUM FOUR YARDS WIDE.

WINDOW SHADES.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jp 18 tf

Meeting On a Level.

THE RICH MAN AND THE POOR.

We treat all with courtesy, sell them goods at the same price, and treat every one with the same amount of politeness. We try to please and to save you money. Our aim is to under-sell—be just ahead as to Low Prices and big sales. You can come in our large store with a long memorandum to fill, and there is nothing in the Dry Goods list we fail to carry. We sell Shoes of every style. Men's and Boys' Clothing of all grades. Underwear of all makes and styles to fit everybody. Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. Ladies' Bleached Under Clothing.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Collars and Cuffs for 1c each.

Veilings of all styles from 5, 8, 10, 15, 20 to 25c.

Narrow Val. Lace from 25c to 10c per yard.

Ribbon all colors, from No. 1 in Baby Ribbon in a few colors at 1c per yard; No. 2 all colors and styles at 3c; No. 5 for 5c; No. 9 for 10c, and up to No. 60 at 25c per yard.

Men's Odd Pants to close in Jeans at 29c a pair; Cottonade at 45c a pair.

Men's Heavy Working Shirts, thick and strong, at 25c each.

Percale Finished Shirts, laundered at 30c each; better goods at 45, 50, 65, 75, 85c.

Good Matting at 10c; better at 13½ 15, 16⅔, 20, 23⅓, 25c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth all styles and widths, from 3 feet to 12 feet wide.

Portiers made of best Damask at $2.25 a pair

Fine drive in Lace Curtains 3½ yards long at 50c a pair; 3 yards long at 75c. and up to $1.00, 1.25 and $2.00 a pair.

Table Covers made of best Damask from 50c to $3.50 each.

A big line of Screens all styles and prices.

Men's Crash Suits at $1.85 a Suit; heavier Suits at $2.85; fine Linen Suits at $3.25 a Suit.

Gent's Bathing Suits at 75c; the two-piece wool Suit, nicely trimmed in white braid, at $1.50.

Ladies' Suits, made of best Blue Flannel, at $2.25 and 2.50, trimmed in white braid and made with large sailor collar.

Ladies' Vests at 5 and 10c each.

Mosquito Net Canopies with nice frames large enough for the bed, at $1.25 each.

Ladies' Bell Crown Sailor Hats at 12c each.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

jy 18 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Fayetteville, N. C., Military Academy.

A select home School for Boys. Highly indorsed. Boys from five States last session. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Write for catalogue.

jy 15 D&W 1m Col. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.